



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Sub: History									
Chapter - 1	Topic: The Rise of Nationalism in Europe	Year: 2024-25									
Work sheet. No. 1											
1	During the French Revolution, artists personified Liberty as A. Female figure B. Women empowerment C. The symbol of Equality D. Element of revolution										
2	The vision of a society which is so ideal that it is unlikely to exist A. Nation B. Utopian C. Communalism D. Fraternity										
3	Choose the correct statement regarding the term 'Plebiscite'. A. Plebiscite is a direct vote by which only the female members of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal. B. Plebiscite is a direct vote by which the female members of a matriarchal system to accept or reject a proposal. C. The plebiscite is a direct vote by which only a chosen few from the total population of a particular region to accept or reject a proposal. D. Plebiscite is a direct vote by which all the citizens of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.										
4	Who wrote the essay 'What is a Nation'? A. Jean Jacque Rousseau. B. Giuseppe Mazzini. C. Ernst Renan. D. Napoleon Bonaparte.										
5	The Estates General was elected by the body of active citizens was renamed as A. Convention B. Jacobin C. Nation States D. The National Assembly										
6	Complete the sequence as per the language spoken in Europe <table border="1"><tr><td>a</td><td>Hungary</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>?</td><td>Polish</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>Bohemia</td><td>?</td></tr></table> A. a. French, b. Russia, c. English B. a. Magyar, b. Galicia, c. German C. a. German, b. Poland. c. French D. a. Persian, b. Venetia, c. Italian		a	Hungary	?	b	?	Polish	c	Bohemia	?
a	Hungary	?									
b	?	Polish									
c	Bohemia	?									

7	<p>In Western and parts of Central Europe, the growth of towns and the emergence of commercial classes was based on</p> <p>A. The administrative reforms B. Middle-class workers C. Industrial production D. None of the above</p>
8	<p>Who among the following hosted the Congress of Vienna?</p> <p>A. Duke Metternich B. Nicholas II C. Giuseppe Mazzini. D. Otto von Bismarck</p>
9	<p>The liberal nationalism stands for</p> <p>A. Freedom for the individual and equality before the law. B. Preservation of autocracy and clerical privileges. C. Freedom for only male members of society and equality before law. D. Freedom only for senior citizens.</p>
10	<p>Giuseppe Mazzini was sent into exile in 1831 for</p> <p>A. Propagating revolutionary ideas. B. Attempting a revolution in Liguria. C. Setting up secret societies D. None of the above</p>
11	<p>The German philosopher Johann Gottfried Herder claimed that, the true German culture was to be discovered among the</p> <p>A. Aristocrats B. Common people C. Military D. All of the above</p>
12.	<p>What was the Economic impact of the Zollverein Customs Union of 1834?</p> <p>A. Abolished tax B. Abolished tariff barriers and reduced the number of currencies from thirty to two C. Abolished tariff charges and reduced the currencies to five D. Only abolished tariff barriers</p>
13	<p>What was the result of the Treaty of Constantinople of 1832?</p> <p>A. Revolutionary nationalism in Europe sparked off B. Struggle for independence amongst the Greeks began C. Greece was recognized as an independent nation D. European civilization and mobilized public opinion to support its struggle against a Muslim empire.</p>
14	<p>Which of the following statements about 'The Unification of Germany' are correct?</p> <p>i. In 1848, middle-class Germans tried to unite the different regions of the German confederation into a nation-state governed by an elected parliament. ii. Chief Minister, Cavour led the movement to unite the regions iii. Prussian Chief Minister Otto Von Bismarck worked for the unification of Germany. iv. Victor Emmanuel was crowned as the King of Germany in 1861</p> <p>A. i, ii and iv B. ii, iii and iv C. i and iii D. ii and iv</p>

15 Identify the person in the following image?



- A. Giuseppe Mazzini.
- B. Otto von Bismarck
- C. Giuseppe Garibaldi
- D. **Napoleon Bonaparte.**

16 Identify the person who designed the German almanac.



- A. Eugene Delacroix
- B. **Andreas Rebmann**
- C. Philip Veit
- D. Lorenz clasen

17 What does the image signify?



- A. **The club of thinkers who question themselves about how long are they allowed to think.**
- B. Educators protesting against freedom of speech
- C. A committee of scholars
- D. None of the above

18

What does the shattered remains on the ground signify?



- A. **End of absolutist institutions.**
- B. Collections of crowns.
- C. Protest of different kings of Europe against nation-states
- D. None of the above.

19

Assertion and Reasoning;

In the questions given below, there are statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:

Assertion (A) : The Scottish Highlanders were forbidden to speak their Gaelic language or wear their national dress, and large numbers were forcibly driven out of their homeland.

Reason (R) : The English helped the Protestants of Ireland to establish their dominance over a largely Catholic country.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false, but (R) is true

20

Assertion (A): The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion.

Reason (R): Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation: art and poetry, stories and music helped to express and shape nationalism.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct Explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct Explanation of A.
- C. A is True but R is False
- D. A is False but R is True

21

Assertion (A): The 1830's were the years of great economic hardship in Europe.

Reason (R): National assembly of 1848 proclaimed France as a republic

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct Explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct Explanation of A.**
- C. A is True but R is False.
- D. A is False but R is True

Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

The model of the nation or the nation-state, some scholars have argued, is Great Britain. In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution. It was the result of a long-drawn-out process. There was no British nation prior to the eighteenth century. The primary identities of the people who inhabited the British Isles were ethnic ones – such as English, Welsh, Scot or Irish. All of these ethnic groups had their own cultural and political traditions. But as the English nation steadily grew in wealth, importance and power, it was able to extend its influence over the other nations of the islands.

a. What is the difference between Nation-States and Modern States?**Modern states****Ans:**

They were multi-national dynastic empires and had a centralized power that exercised sovereign control over a clearly defined territory.

Nation-States

Nation state was one in which the majority of its citizens, and not only its rulers, came to develop a sense of common identity and shared history.

b. Who criticized the notion of Nation-States?**Ans:**

Ernst Renan, a French philosopher criticized the notion of Nation states.

c. What are the provisions of the Act of Union of 1707?**Ans:**

- The Act of Union (1707) between England and Scotland that resulted in the formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain' meant, in effect, that England was able to impose its influence on Scotland.
- The British parliament was henceforth dominated by its English members. The growth of a British identity meant that Scotland's distinctive culture and political institutions were systematically suppressed.
- The Catholic clans that inhabited the Scottish Highlands suffered terrible repression whenever they attempted to assert their independence.
- The Scottish Highlanders were forbidden to speak their Gaelic language or wear their national dress, and large numbers were forcibly driven out of their homeland.